# DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Water Supply & Pollution Control Division - Biology Bureau

## LAKE TROPHIC DATA

## MORPHOMETRIC:

Lake: ENFIELD RESERVOIR	Lake Area (ha):	6.68
Town: CANAAN	Maximum depth (m):	3.9
County: Grafton	Mean depth (m):	1.8
River Basin: Connecticut	Volume (m³):	120500
Latitude: 43°39'55" N	Relative depth:	1.3
Longitude: 72°09'05" W	Shore configuration:	1.42
Elevation (ft): 947	Areal water load (m/yr):	26.59
Shore length (m): 1300	Flushing rate $(yr^{-1})$ :	14.80
Watershed area (ha): 388.5	P retention coeff.:	0.45
<pre>% watershed ponded: 0.0</pre>	Lake type: natural	w/dam

BIOLOGICAL:	27 February 1992	24 July 1991
DOM. PHYTOPLANKTON (% TOTAL) #1	ASTERIONELLA 50%	ULOTHRIX 50%
#2	DINOBRYON 35%	MICROCYSTIS 30%
#3	TABELLARIA 15%	
PHYTOPLANKTON ABUNDANCE (cells/mL)		3410
CHLOROPHYLL-A (µg/L)		3.79
DOM. ZOOPLANKTON (% TOTAL) #1	KELLICOTTIA 42%	KELLICOTTIA 46%
#2	POLYARTHRA 40%	NAUPLIUS LARVA 16%
#3		DAPHNIA 12%
ROTIFERS/LITER	183	113
MICROCRUSTACEA/LITER	26	105
ZOOPLANKTON ABUNDANCE (#/L)	209	218
VASCULAR PLANT ABUNDANCE		Sparse
SECCHI DISK TRANSPARENCY (m)		2.4
BOTTOM DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	10.3	0.7
BACTERIA (fecal col., #/100 ml) #1		< 10
#2		< 10
#3		

# SUMMER THERMAL STRATIFICATION:

#### stratified

Depth of thermocline (m): 3.0
Hypolimnion volume (m³): None

(m³): 200

CHEMICAL:			ENFIELD :	RESERVOIR	
	27 Febru	uary 1992	24	July 1991	
DEPTH (m)	1.0	3.0	1.0		3.5
pH (units)	6.1	6.1	7.2		6.8
A.N.C. (Alkalinity)	9.3	9.2	6.8		7.9
NITRATE NITROGEN	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.05		< 0.05
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN					
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.005	0.003	0.013	,	0.021
CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)	45.2	45.2	36.9		36.9
APPARENT COLOR (cpu)	13	13	14		18
MAGNESIUM			0.68		
CALCIUM			4.1		
SODIUM			1.4		
POTASSIUM		,	0.70		
CHLORIDE	< 3	< 3	< 2		< 2
SULFATE	8	8	5		5
TN : TP					
CALCITE SATURATION INDEX			2.7		

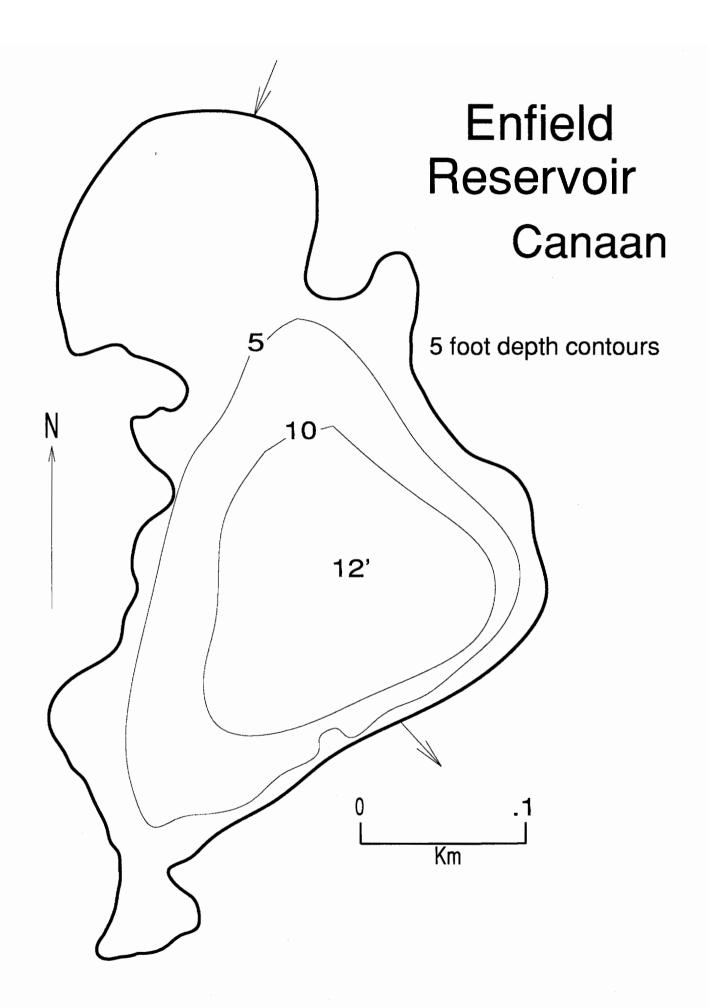
All results in mg/L unless indicated otherwise

# TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION: 1991

D.O.	S.D.	PLANT	CHL	TOTAL	CLASS
**	3	0	0	3	Oligo.

## **COMMENTS:**

- 1. This is an abandoned water supply reservoir for the Town of Enfield.
- 2. The southeastern shoreline was an earth and rock dam which still had a water intake structure in place.
- 3. Rocks were exposed in both the northern and southwestern coves.
- 4. No boat access; no cottages on the pond.
- 5. The filamentous green alga <u>Ulothrix</u> (60%) was the dominant wholewater plankton genera. Greens (80%) were the dominant class.



## FIELD DATA SHEET

LAKE: ENFIELD RESERVOIR DATE: 07/24/91

TOWN: CANAAN

WEATHER: CLEAR & WARM

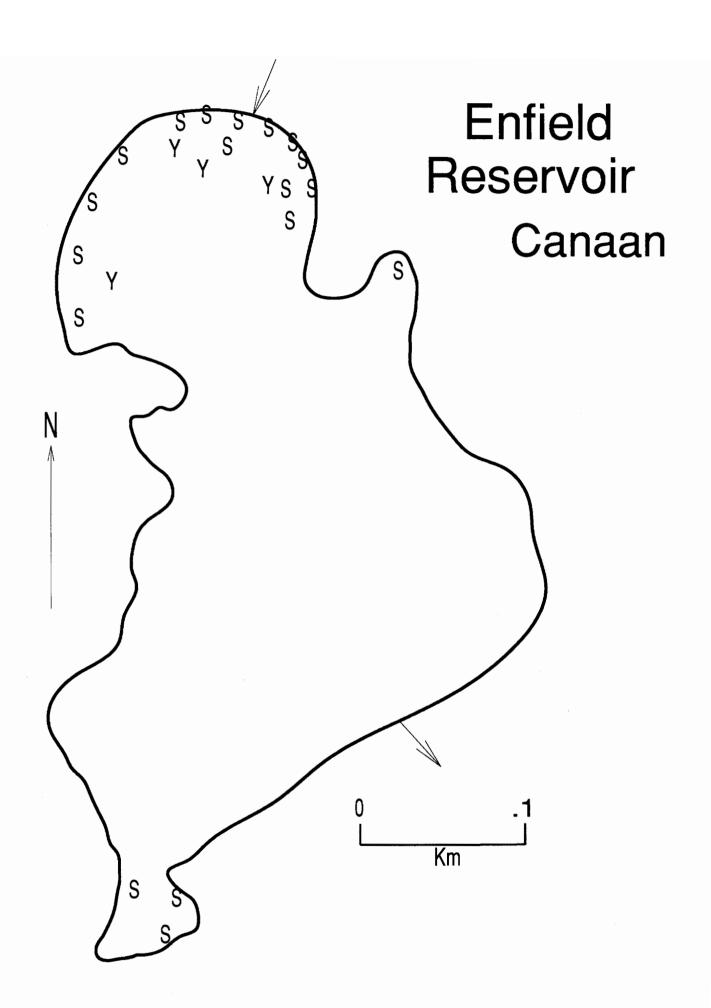
DEPTH (M)	TEMP (°C)	*DISSOLVED OXYGEN	OXYGEN SATURATION
0.1	26.0	7.7	94 %
1.0	26.0	7.6	93 %
2.0	25.0	7.6	92 %
2.5	24.0	7.7	90 %
3.0	22.0	6.2	71 %
3.5	21.0	0.7	8 %
			***************************************

SECCHI DISK (m): 2.4 COMMENTS:

BOTTOM DEPTH (m): 3.9

TIME: 1130

\*Dissolved oxygen values are in mg/L



# AQUATIC PLANT SURVEY TOWN: CANAAN LAKE: ENFIELD RESERVOIR DATE: 07/24/91 PLANT NAME Key ABUNDANCE **GENERIC** COMMON S Sparganium Bur reed Sparse Y Nuphar Yellow water lily Sparse OVERALL ABUNDANCE: Sparse **GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:** 1. Many crayfish were observed in the pond.